

IT IS A DISGRACE.

PREACHERS BUILT INTO LINE
BY REPUBLICANS.Those Who Believe in Abolishing the Slave
Are of Sons and Daughters Repudiate
Campaign Shouters Like the Penalty of
Dismalness from Their Lips.National Temperance and Silver
Baptist in Chicago, Sept. 27, 1896.—The most ungrateful scoundrel ever
printed in an American newspaper was
published in the Chicago Evening
Post, Tuesday, Sept. 15. It was pre-
pared by the Rev. Dr. McLean, a national
minister, and before being printed was
approved by Mr. Hanna.There was a day in our national history when such an outrage would be
resented by the overwhelming major-
ity of the American people. There was
a day when the author and publisher of
such a sacrilegious screed would be
pilloried by public opinion, and held up
to the scorn and derision of future
generations.The ministers of the gospel, the
preachers of the word of God, are to be
whipped and bulldozed into line in
order that an English gold standard
may be permanently fastened upon the
people of the United States. The pas-
tor who refuses to convert the sacred
walls of his church into a political
club; who declines to abandon the sal-
vation of souls and become a Repub-
lican campaign shouter, risks the pen-
alty of dismissal and may count on
the lasting hatred of the wealthy hypo-
crits who have issued this edict.Do you doubt this? Send for copy
of the paper and read the article on
the first page, headed, "For National
Honor." Before quoting from this
shameful article, let an undisputed fact
be stated.William Jennings Bryan is a church-
man. He is a devout Christian, and
has put into practice those precepts
which Christ taught and which the
clergy are supposed to advocate. W.
J. Bryan is a man of spotless reputation.
Not a word of suspicion has ever
been breathed against him. Not
a drop of intoxicating liquor ever
passed his lips. Never in his life did
he smoke, drink or swear. He is a de-
voted husband, a fond and loving fa-
ther. No word of malice has yet been
uttered by him against those whose
lying lips have charged him with trea-
son, repudiation, dishonesty and anarchy.
He is the chosen leader of an honest,
sincere and patriotic faction of the
American people who are attempting
to exercise their constitutional right
to settle a great public question by an
appeal to the ballot box.Read w. — Chicago Evening
Post says of W. J. Bryan and the
cause he represents:The threatened attack upon the
morals and honor of the country by the
repudiation of honest debts following the
election of William J. Bryan has
aroused the guardians of the public con-
science, the ministers of the gospel, in
a manner that brings to memory the
noble fight made from the pulpit in
1861 against secession and slavery. So
strongly have the issues of the present
campaign appealed to the preacher
that all hesitation on account of the
relationship between church and state
has been overcome. No only will the
pulpits in every section of this city re-
sound with denunciation of the Chi-
cago platform, but preachers whose elo-
quence is known throughout the nation
are going fearlessly into the arena
to battle for the moral welfare of the
country.The scenes which ushered in the
terrible carnage of the civil war afford
the only parallel in the present century
when the preacher forsakes the pulpit
to employ his eloquence before political
gatherings. Last Sunday the town
was sounded by ministers from every
side of the city, and until the urgent issues
reach the climax next November the
pulpit will wage relentless war upon
those who champion the debasement
of our coinage. To the individual
who doubts the determination and
earnestness of the ministers in this
campaign it would be an act of charity
to advise him to attend the regular
weekly meetings of the ministers and
mark the forcible expressions against
Bryan's efforts to provoke class hatred
and foist a dishonest currency upon
the people. It will be worth while
to watch the pulpit from now on. Those
who do not come out directly on po-
litical issues will surprise their listeners
with "sprinkling it in," to quote the
pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev.
P. S. Henson. But those who want
to hear the present issues discussed
from the pulpit without the slightest
reserve and without stint of language
will have many places of worship to
choose from next Sunday and every
successing Sunday until McKinley
is elected and the free silver
crisis throttled for all time."Do the Christian people of the United
States approve of this? Has the church
gone into competition with the barroom
as a forum for political discussion. Imagine
St. Paul wildly swinging his
arms and urging the crowd, who as-
semble to hear the words of God, to
vote against the debased silver money
of the Carthaginians. Picture Christ
asking the poor and the sick and the
weakened who flocked around him if
they believed in sound money.But this is not all. The good Chris-
tians of the country must not complain
if the church doors are closed during
the last weeks in the campaign. Here
is the plan agreed on by Mark Hanna
after a consultation with the wealthy
parishioners of Chicago:"Aside from the broadsides which
will be discharged from numerous pul-
pits, a number of the most eloquent
preachers in the city have volunteered
to go abroad and stump this as well
as surrounding states. Dr. Frank Gun-
sarius is getting ready his grip sack
to start for Wisconsin and Michigan
towns, where he will make converts
if there are any left to be made—by
repeating the advice which he adminis-
tered at Plymouth, Mass., and in this
city. Engagements are already pend-
ing for the noted Jewish liberal divine,
Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, who is not in the
habit of misusing language when he
wants to tell his congregation what he
is convinced bears the stamp of truth.
People's institute on the west side has
been overflowing with enthusiastic
voters who listened and will have more
opportunities to listen to preachers attaking the definition of free silver,
let the dead bury their dead, let
some good disposed whisper the
last words to the dying, let the
pastors of the church talk with
the pastor of the stamp workers
for William M. Kelley and the
standard. Let us read some news from
this remarkable and epoch making
article.Among those who will and have advised
their parishioners against can-
cers in this campaign from the stand-
point of the free silver party may be named
the following divines:Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, pastor of Zion
Congregation, Rev. Frank Crane, pastor Trinity
Methodist Episcopal church.Rev. P. S. Henson, pastor First
Baptist church.Rev. John N. Myers, pastor Immaculate
Heart Baptist church.Rev. A. C. Herst, pastor Cemetery
Methodist church.Rev. J. P. Brushingham, pastor Fair
Street Methodist church.Rev. H. J. Kimball, pastor First
Methodist Episcopal church.Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, pastor LaSalle
Avenue Baptist church.Rev. Frank Gausaulus, pastor Ply-
mouth Congregational church.Rev. D. F. Fox, pastor California's
Avondale Congregational church.Rev. T. B. Gregory, pastor Church of
the Redeemer (Universalist).Rev. Kittridge Wheeler, pastor
Fourth Baptist church.It is well to speak the truth. When-
ever the millionaires of Chicago as-
semble around a banquet board and
prepare for a few hours of over-eat-
ing and a champagne debauch, they
generally select some one of the above
list of divines to offer up a blessing.
Many of these divines oft partake even
too freely of the good things poured
out by the attendant lackeys.One is the retained "divine" of Mr.
Philip Armour, the founder and chief
beneficiary of the beef trust.Mr. Hanna has arranged that the
divines shall have help in the following
way:If the ministers do not place suf-
ficient emphasis on any important point
the religious press will fill the want.Every religious journal in this city is
delivering hot shot into the free sil-
ver ranks, although one must read be-
tween the lines. The Interior, the repre-
sentative Presbyterian paper, willcome out in its next issue with a strong
editorial denouncing the attempt tomake the fight one of classes as Bry-
an is now doing. Editor Gray does

not mention names, but the position

is plain in the editorial which is given

in full below. The Standard, the Bapt-
ist organ, will also make a sharp
editorial campaign, and the Univers-
alist, as well as the Reform Advocate,are going to add their influence in
behalf of honesty, honor and the pre-
servation of federal authority."Let it not be supposed that this out-
rageous conspiracy can be consummated
without the vigorous protest of the
American clergy. That they are not
yet ready to bow the knee at the dictation
of Wall street and the money powers is
evinced by a significant vote taken at Terre Haute, Ind., last Mon-
day. In its article the Chicago Post says:

"Before the final adjournment of the

northwest Indiana Methodist conference
at Terre Haute, Ind., yesterday a reso-
lution was introduced decrying theefforts of the Popocrats to make the is-
sue one between capital and labor. BishopNewman advocated its adoption, and the
measure was passed by a vote of 30 to 24. At Indianapolis, not manymiles away from the seat of the confer-
ence, Bishop John Hazen White an-
nounced yesterday that he would in-
struct all the ministers in his diocese to
oppose the repudiation of honest debts
and the free coinage of silver."Upon the courage of those ministers
whose sphere of work is removed from
the all-corrupting influence of corpor-
ate wealth, depends the fate of the
Christian church of America. The
average city minister is already a
subsidized and willing tool of monop-
oly. This is a harsh thing to say, but it
is God's eternal truth.

A WARNING.

What May Be Expected If Hanna's Min-
isters Defeat the Will of the People.If unlimited money can settle the
issues now before the country, Bryan
is beaten. The Democratic party is
whipped and disorganized, silver will
become the sole standard of value in
paying debts, corporation notes with-
out legal tender quality will be the
sole money available for borrowers and
for the payment of wages; the usurped
power of the federal courts willbe extended, government by injunction
will be established, trial by jury will
be abolished wherever plutocracy has
need of haste in putting down the peo-
ple; the national debt will be perpetu-
ated and increased, bond issues in
time of peace will be continued toform a basis for a corporation cur-
rency and to prevent the free circula-
tion of gold; wages and the products
of our industries of farm and factory
will be forced steadily downwards;the wealth of the country will continue
to flow into the possession of the few who are already im-
mensely wealthy and the "commune
of capital" will be permanently es-
tablished on the ruins of a govern-
ment in which Washington and Jeff-
erson saw the world's hope for free-
dom for equality for justice.—St.
Louis Post-Dispatch.

PROPHECY AND FULFILLMENT.

Disastrous Effects of Shrinking Currency
Predicted Twenty Years Ago.The United States silver commission,
in its report, presented in 1876, is
startingly prophetic in the light of sub-
sequent events. Here is what the com-
mission said:"However great the natural resources
of a country may be; however genial
its climate, fertile its soil, ingenious,
enterprising and industrious its inhab-
itants or free its institutions, if the
volume of money is shrinking and
prices are falling, its merchants will
be overwhelmed with bankruptcy. Its
industries will be paralyzed and des-
tituted at Plymouth, Mass., and in this
city. Engagements are already pend-
ing for the noted Jewish liberal divine,
Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, who is not in the
habit of misusing language when he
wants to tell his congregation what he
is convinced bears the stamp of truth."The sad fulfillment of the prophecy
may be told in a few brief para-
graphs:

Prices have fallen 50 per cent!

Merchants are bankrupt!

Industries paralyzed!

Institution and distress prevail!

The burden of debt increasing!

The volume of money shrinking!

The only business which prospers is
the accused trade of usury!

My Baby.

CANTON, O., 2-26, '96—Hand Medi-
cine Co.—"My baby had been having

wind colic since her birth and she

was two months old when I procured

a bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. In

less than two weeks' time she was

cured of having colic and has never

had it since. We had tried several

other medicines but they did no

good. I can cheerfully recommend

your colicure to be the best. Mrs.

F. H. Rock," Sold by all druggists,

25c.

Cuttings of the currant, gooseberry

and grape may be made as soon as the

weather drops.

Ripe all fruit in a dark, cool place.

Nothing better to keep them in than

tight bushel boxes, covered from the

light, according to Farm Journal.

Also in a tract of land described as follows

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IS A TRIFLE.

THAT COMMON TROUBLE,

DYSPEPSIA OR SOUR STOMACH.

now Recognized as a Cause

of Serious Disease.

Dyspepsia, commonly called heart-sour stomach, is a form of indigestion from fermentation of the food.

The stomach being too weak to digest it, the food remains until it begins, filling the stomach and a bitter, sour, burning taste month is often present. This soon becomes chronic and being an easy occurrence is given but little attention.

Because dyspepsia is not immediate, many people do nothing for the

in a recent period a remedy has been discovered prepared ready to cure dyspepsia and sour stomach troubles known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets now becoming rapidly used and presented as a radical cure for every form of

it's Dyspepsia Tablets have been before the public and are sold by its everywhere at 50c per package, prepared by the Stuart Chemical Co., Mich., and while it promptly and easily restores a vigorous digestion, at the time is perfectly harmless and injure the most delicate stomach, the contrary by giving perfect strengthens the stomach, improves appetite and makes life worth living, for free book on Stomach Diseases.

LOCAL TIME CARD

time of departure of trains from

stations depots at Lima, Corrected

1896:

P. & W. & C. R. R.
Going East Daily..... 7:45 a.m.
" " " " " 8:30 a.m.
" " " " " 9:15 a.m.
" " " " " 10:30 a.m.
Going West..... 12:45 p.m.
" " " " " 1:30 p.m.
" " " " " 2:45 p.m.
" " " " " 3:30 p.m.

C. H. & R. R.
Going North, daily..... 1:35 a.m.
" " " " " 2:20 p.m.
" " " " " 3:35 p.m.
" " " " " 4:30 p.m.
Sunday only..... 4:45 p.m.
Arrive daily..... 5:30 p.m.
Sunday only..... 7:15 a.m.

L. E. & W. R. R.
Going East, daily ex. Sunday..... 7:45 a.m.
" " " " " 10:30 a.m.
" " " " " 11:30 a.m.
" " " " " 12:45 p.m.
" " " " " 1:30 p.m.
" " " " " 2:45 a.m.

G. & E. R. R.
Going East, daily ex. Sunday..... 7:00 a.m.
" " " " " 8:30 a.m.
" " " " " 9:00 a.m.
" " " " " 10:30 a.m.
" " " " " 11:30 a.m.
" " " " " 12:45 p.m.
" " " " " 1:30 p.m.
" " " " " 2:45 a.m.

OHIO SOUTHERN.
Daily, except Sunday..... Arrive at

11:55 noon
Arrive, 5:30 p.m.

LIMA NORTHERN.
GOING NORTH.

Express, leaves..... 8:30 a.m.
Local..... 10:30 a.m.
Express..... 5:30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Express, arrives..... 8:30 a.m.
Local..... 10:30 a.m.
Express..... 5:30 p.m.

NORTHROP CLOSED.

D. Northrop Assigns to Wm. McComb, Jr.

Northrop House, situated on Tanner street just south of the t. W. & C. depot, closed its last Saturday evening, when D. Northrop assigned for the t of his creditors. Wm. McComb, Jr. was appointed assignee, his bond in the sum of \$2,000, the given value of the personalty.

taking charge of the Northfr. Northrop has conducted a ass hotel, which was noted for endid meals. He greatly raised putation or the house, but dull compelled him to discontinue shiness.

e L. Test, Esq., an old resident

ighly respected citizen of our

called this morning and after

ing a bottle of Chamberlain's

Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy,

If anyone asks you if this rem

ll do what is claimed for it,

em yes, and refer them to me.

LEXANDER STORE, Reynolds

Pa. No one can doubt the

of this medicine after giving it

trial. Then it is pleasant and

take, making it especially val

for children. For sale by Mel

the druggist, old postoffice cor

W. Heister, 58 public square.

Attention, A. O. U. W.

J. Wolfe, district deputy grand

workman, of Findlay, O., will

be with the brothers of No. 61,

U. W., in their hall Tuesday

Sept. 29, for the purpose of

giving the new assessment plan

by the Grand Lodge of Ohio,

member of the order in the

should be present.

E. D. POVERNINE, Recorder.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

intense itching and smarting inci

ezema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other

of the skin is instantly allayed by

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin

Many very bad cases have been

easily cured by it. It is equally

for itching piles and a favorite rom

sore nipples; chapped hands, chil

bit frost-bites, and chronic sore eyes,

by druggists at 25 cents per box.

D. Cady's Condition Powders, they

what horse needs when in bad condi

tion, blood purifier and vermifuge,

n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

IMMIGRATION.**How It Affects American Labor.**

The public discussion of the question, "Shall immigration be restricted?" is especially appropriate at a time when national measures for the protection of American labor are actively under consideration by the whole country. The free, or almost free admission of foreign workmen into the United States creates a competition that is direct, and the inquiry naturally arises as to the value of the indirect benefits which accrue to the country at large. This is a serious question and one upon which voters should have an opinion. The matter will be fully discussed on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the circuit court room by members of the Philosophical Society. Prof. Boyer and Mr. Bryan will be the main speakers. Any interested person is especially asked to be present.

Mother's Meeting.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold a mothers' meeting at the home of Miss Dora Coss, 834 west Market street, Tues. Sept. 29, at 2:30 p.m. The address will be given by Mrs. Rev. Rocky, superintendent of young people and children's work, of North India Province. All ladies who are interested in mother's work are cordially invited.

It is not unusual for druggists to recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their customers. Many of them have used it themselves, or in their families, and know from personal experience its great value in the treatment of coughs, colds and croup. They know too that their customers are their best friends, and naturally wish to give them the most reliable medicine they have for those ailments. Messrs. Daugherty Bros., prominent druggists of Indiana, Pa., say, "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than of any other cough syrup, and always take pleasure in recommending it to our customers." Mr. H. M. Urey, the popular druggist at Fredonia, Pa., who has sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for several years, says: "I can truly say that it is the best cough remedy in the market." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner: C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

CRASH AT LITTLE ROCK.
Failure of Big Wholesale Dry Goods Firm of Wolf Brothers.

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 28.—The announcement of the failure of the big wholesale dry goods firm of Wolf & Bro. created a sensation with the general public and the street in front of the establishment has been thronged with people all day who have curiously scanned the notices of attachment nailed to the doors. These notices also adorn the front doors of several other big business houses, the buildings being the property of the Messrs. Wolf Bros.

Additional attachments were run

which bring the aggregate up to about \$200,000. The firm was the only exclusive wholesale dry goods house in the state. The business was established soon after the war.

The failure was caused by the inability to meet maturing obligations.

CLINTON, Ia., Sept. 28.—Fire totally destroyed the Northern Illinois college at Fulton. Loss \$100,000. Much of the apparatus was saved. Thirty students who were in bed escaped with slight injury to one of the number. One fireman was hurt by falling walls.

Killed Her Sister.

METROPOLIS, Ills., Sept. 28.—Mrs. Will Worthington struck Mrs. Evaline Worthington with a broomstick, killing her instantly. The victim was the sister and also stepmother-in-law of the assailant.

Rate Must Be Reduced.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 28.—The committee of Quaker operators decided that the Ohio differential must be maintained and the mailing rate must be reduced.

Dobson Is Not Guilty.

AKRON, O., Sept. 28.—The civil service commission reports there is nothing in the charge that postmaster Dobson levied campaign assessment upon clerks in his employ.

Small Business Houses Burned.

ESSEX, Ia., Sept. 28.—Five business houses were entirely consumed and the contents of four others practically ruined by fire. The losses will aggregate \$10,000.

This Cat Catches Snakes.

Near Excelsior Springs, Mo., James Pierson, who does business on the banks of Fishing river, is the owner of a big striped cat that is something of a freak.

It has no fear of water, but daily frequents the river and hunts for water snakes. It catches many from 2 to 3 feet long, brings them to the store and proceeds to play with them as a house cat does with mice. It also has a fondness for taking frogs, of which it captures many.

A Household Necessity.

N family should be without Foy's Colic, Diarrhoea's Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortzman, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Diseases of the Skin.

intense itching and smarting inci

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tion, blood purifier and vermifuge,

n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

REV. A. BERRY TALKS

BABY KILLED BY RATS.

To His Flock, as Well as Residents of Lima and the Suburbs.

In Lima followers of the redoubtable Colonel Ingersoll cavil at the pulpit utterances of the clergy. Some people will cavil and object to everything, but it will be going back on the principles that are claimed to be the substrata of Agnosticism if any Agnostic or free thinker in our city denies the facts contained in the reverend gentleman's statement. When he says, "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me," there is no room for argument. He can be seen and spoken to. His physical condition before he used the remedy can easily be ascertained.

The result obtained can be thoroughly investigated, every item of the evidence can be probed and no one is asked to believe it without first proving it. The Rev. A. Berry resides at 343 West High street. He says: "I can speak highly of Doan's Kidney Pills as a kidney remedy.

Years ago I was troubled with backache, but latterly I have not been so much affected with it; but I presume, for fifteen years I have been compelled to get up several times during the night and at frequent intervals during the day there were inclinations to urinate. There were deposits of a reddish color resembling brick dust, that by irritating may have produced these results. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills at W. M. Melville's drug store, 147 North Main street, and began using them, and I am pleased to say that they relieved me promptly. Now I can go to bed and not be forced to get up once during the night. I can retire feeling confident that I shall sleep till morning. I have no smarting or burning sensations. They seem to have been specially adapted to my case. I cannot conceive of a remedy existing possessing greater merits or producing such positive results with so little repelliveness or shock to the system. I shall feel inclined to go out of my way to recommend them, and in every instance when troubles like mine occur I shall strongly advise their use."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

HEAVY DAMAGES CLAIMED.

An Electric Road Disaster May Prove to Be Very Expensive.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 28.—The fearful disaster at Point Ellice bridge on May 28 last, when an electric car, loaded to the fullest capacity, dashed through the bridge was recalled when Minister D. G. McDonnell, on behalf of the relatives of those who were killed, served writs in all, some 25 being issued, the damages claimed amounting to between \$100,000 and \$300,000.

The corporation of Victoria and the Consolidated Railway company are named as defendants, being charged with joint negligence. In most of the cases the administrator of the deceased's estate brings the action "on behalf of self and relatives of said," etc.

An Illinois College Burned.

CLINTON, Ia., Sept. 28.—Fire totally destroyed the Northern Illinois college at Fulton. Loss \$100,000. Much of the apparatus was saved. Thirty students who were in bed escaped with slight injury to one of the number. One fireman was hurt by falling walls.

Nude Corps Found.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Sept. 2.—The lifeless body of an unknown woman was found on the highway near Eden, this county. When discovered the body was perfectly naked. Nothing could be learned of her identity. It is thought to be the work of body snatchers.

Killed Town Marshal.

SENECA, Ga., Sept. 28.—Lester Echols, while under arrest, shot and instantly killed Town Marshal Tidwell, and then escaped.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 26, New York.

Beef—Family, \$8.16@

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States

OFFICES—TIME BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 54.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening except Sunday and will be delivered at your subscriber's each evening from the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance..... \$5.00

Six months, in advance..... 3.00

By carrier, per week..... 10 cents

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, exceeds the larger cities. It is the most influential publication in Allen and surrounding counties. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and is such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation over all competition.

The Times-Democrat—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of circulation. It contains the columns of choice literary, editorial, news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our subscribers will send us money, some special arrangements made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year.

Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
LIMA, Ohio.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.For Vice President,
ARTHUR SEWELL,
of Maine.

STATE:

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.For Presidential Electors at Large,
M. FECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.For Presidential Elector,
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,
of Darke County.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
CALEB H. NOREIS,
of Marion County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBE.For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. EIDENOUR.For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

DEMOCRATIC JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the third Judicial Circuit of Ohio will hold their regular convention at the city of Lima, Ohio, on Monday, October 6th, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination one candidate of Judge or his Circuit Court of said circuit, to fill the unexpired term of Harry W. Scott, who will vote at the next general election, and to transact other business as may properly come before said convention.

The basis of representation in said convention will be for every 100 votes cast for E. Campbell or Governor of Ohio at the November election, 1896. No mass delegation admitted.

Upon the above apportionment, the several delegations comprising the Circuit will be entitled to the following representation in the convention:

Counties. Votes. Delegates

Allen..... 484 10

Auglaize..... 3800 28

Crawford..... 4365 44

Defiance..... 3520 35

Hancock..... 3698 34

Hardin..... 2941 31

Henry..... 1744 29

Logan..... 3733 37

Marion..... 3363 34

Mercer..... 3063 32

Perris..... 2579 28

Putnam..... 3601 34

Seneca..... 2325 27

Union..... 1896 17

Van Wert..... 3423 34

Wyandot..... 2525 25

Total..... 576

Necessary to a choice..... 300

By order of committee.

J. H. GOODE, Chairman.

DAN RAYLEY, Secretary.

Robert G. Ingersoll, in his book entitled "Farmers and Farming," in speaking on the money question, on page 19 of the book, says: "For my part, I do not ask any interference on the part of the government except to

undo the wrong it has done. I do not ask that money be made of nothing. I do not ask for the prosperity born of paper. But I do ask for the remonetization of silver. Silver was demonetized by fraud. It was an imposition upon every solvent man in the United States. It assassinated labor. It was done in the interest of avarice and should be undone by honest men."

The farmers should vote only for such men who are able to guard and advance the interests of labor.

When John Sherman thought less of self and more of his country, and when he was less subservient to the money power, he wrote as follows in a report made to the United States Senate June 9, 1863. All his sophistry of to-day cannot weaken the fence or cloud the truth of what he then said:

"The gold single standard is an American idea, yielded so reluctantly by France and other countries where gold and silver are the standard of value. The annual supply of the precious metals has little or nothing to do with their value. What is it, then, that affects their value chiefly? Is it the demand? What is it that constitutes the demand for gold? Is it for the use in the arts? Very little of it can be used. Therefore, it is in its use as money that creates a demand for it and gives it its value. If all the European states and our country were to-day to demonetize gold and remonetize silver would not these two metals immediately change places? Now, if this be true, what is it that creates the value of the precious metals? It is legislation. Legislation gives value to the precious metals and the commercial value simply records the condition of legislation with reference to the precious metals. Now, if legislation creates the chief demand for money, if we legislate so as to utilize silver, we increase the demand and thus increase the value of silver."

JOSEPH WHITE'S SPEECH.

The following is a correct statement of the remarks made by Joe White at the meeting of the Railway Men's Sound Money Club last Thursday night:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE SOUND MONEY CLUB—I came here to-night merely as a spectator. I came to see, to listen and to learn—if there should be anything to learn. I understand that your club is organized to carry on a "campaign of education," and certainly it must be admitted that the necessity for a campaign of education has been demonstrated here to-night by the fact that every man who has yet spoken has confessed himself unable to discuss the paramount issue of the times. I have spoken to many audiences, but I have never told an audience anything except what I believed to be true. From their infancy I have taught my children to revere the truth, and if they ever had to say anything, to say only what they believed to be true and to abide the consequences; and having so taught them, were I stand here to-night and profess to believe what I do not believe, I would be ashamed to go home and look my children in the face. Now I am going to tell you exactly how I stand on this matter. I am not in sympathy with the object of this club. I am not in favor of sound money—as you define it. I am in favor of sound money, but I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver on the ratio of sixteen to one. Gentlemen, I command you to the study of the money question. It is far more important than you may think. Dig down to the bottom of it and you will find that the real question at issue is: Shall this continue to be a government of the people, for the people and by the people, or shall the sovereign power be taken from the people and the control of their affairs be handed over to a few?

Who Fight Should Govern, Says Bryan.

Show me those people who now call us anarchists and I will show you a class of people who, if we had a war, would never go to the front, but they are the ones who abuse those who would fight and save their own property. I believe that the men upon whom the nation most relies when it wants to increase its martial strength are its security in hours of peril. I believe that these people can be trusted to cast their ballot in times of peace to devise the various policies for this nation.

If under a free silver law the silver dollar fell below par—that is, below the gold dollar—as silver men believe it would not, we should make all our own goods instead of importing them and paying the difference.

His Duty Clear.

Hanna says that there is no more intelligent class of citizens than the farmers of the west, which is to say that they have too much good sense to vote for a man whose policy is bound to increase their burdens and lessen the chances for the fullest development of intelligence in their children.—St. Louis Republic.

If with the free and unlimited coinage of silver the dollar would be only a cent dollar, the law of supply and demand must be a myth. There would be an unlimited demand for all silver up to \$1.20 an ounce.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

BELIEVES THE UNITED STATES SHOULD LEAD BIMETALLISM.

The International Agricultural Congress of Buda-Pesth, Hungary, Declares the Success of Free Silver in America Will Have Great Effect in Restoring Silver to the World.

That international bimetallism will quickly follow the election of William J. Bryan as president, and the restoration of free silver currency in the United States, is clearly demonstrated by the following letter written Aug. 24, 1896, by Prince Bismarck of Germany, and by the declaration of the international agricultural congress now in session at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, the latter declaration being endorsed in a catherine sent by members of the congress to William J. Bryan. These declarations in favor of bimetallism, coming from such distinguished sources, can not fail to produce the first genuine political sensation of the present campaign, and effectively spike the Republican platform and Republican assertions that this country cannot change the monetary system of the world. They mean that the election of Mr. Bryan will be hailed by the great agricultural and middle classes of Europe as the key to opening the mills of Europe, as well as America, to silver as well as gold, and consequent relief from the paralysis which is affecting the agricultural, business and laboring classes in Europe as well as in the United States. They give the lie to the gold bug argument that the present agitation will operate against international bimetallism, and tears to tatters the Republican platform plank which prates about the inability of the United States to take the lead in restoring the money of the people to its former place in the monetary system of the world.

Prince Bismarck's letter in favor of bimetallism was written in response to the following letter of inquiry from Governor Culberson of Texas:

"Austin, Tex., Aug. 10, 1896.—Prince Bismarck: Sir: The great question of finance is now of supreme interest to the people of the United States. It is presented in various forms, but in a general way it may be said to be, first, whether the United States shall adopt the single gold standard, or, second, whether they shall adopt bimetallism, with both gold and silver as the standard, or primary money. The argument in favor of each is well known to you, but it is particularly insisted that we should adopt the policy of bimetallism because the supply of gold in the world for coinage is insufficient to meet the demand, or because such a standard will still further depress the values of all property.

"Which, in your judgment, is the best policy to adopt—the gold standard or bimetallism—giving your reasons?"

"What effect, in your judgment, will the immediate adoption of bimetallism by the United States have upon the cause of bimetallism in Germany, and other great commercial nations?"

[Signed.] "C. A. CULBERSON,
Governor of Texas."

In reply Bismarck said:

"Friedrichshafen, Aug. 24, 1896.—Honorable Sir: Your esteemed favor has been duly received. I hold that this is the very hour that would be advisable to bring about between the nations chiefly engaged in the world's commerce a mutual agreement in favor of the establishment of bimetallism. The United States are freer by far in their movements than any nation of Europe, and hence, if the people of the United States should find it compatible with their interests to take independent action in the direction of bimetallism, I believe that such an action would exert a most salutary influence on the consummation of international agreement.

[Signed.] "BISMARCK."

If this is not sufficient to spike the guns of the goldbug combine, the following cablegram sent to William J. Bryan, signed by Count Alexander Karolyi, president of the Hungarian chamber of agriculture, and fourteen other officers and delegates of the International agricultural congress, in session at the capital of Hungary, and attended by delegates from every country in Europe and America, certainly is:

"Buda-Pesth, Sept. 20.—The following cable message signed by the delegates to the international agricultural congress, called at Buda-Pesth by the Hungarian minister of agriculture, has been sent to William Jennings Bryan, headquarters of the Democratic party, Chicago:

"We, the undersigned members of the national agricultural congress, convened at Buda-Pesth, wish you success in your struggle against the domination of the creditor class, which during the last twenty-three years, has secured both in America and in Europe, monetary legislation destructive of the prosperity of your farmers and others. Should you be victorious in November we pledge ourselves to spare no effort to bring immediate pressure upon our respective governments to co-operate with the government of your great nation in restoring silver to the world's currency. We believe that, failing such restoration, gold will be at a premium throughout all Asia and South America, and will continue to rob the farmer equally in America and all Europe of the rewards from his toil, and that your election may avert from the European source the agrarian and social troubles now pending.

[Signed.] "COUNT ALEXANDER KAROLYI."

"President of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce and fourteen other delegates and officers."

This is not the voice of the money kings of London, Paris, Frankfort, Berlin, or Vienna. It is the voice of millions of sons of toil in Europe, downtrodden like their brothers in America.

They are looking for the free men of America to strike the first blow for liberty, and it will be followed by victory in the old world.

[Signed.] "WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

Under bimetallism our laws will bring demand into existence, and that demand will fix the price of silver. We believe that the demand furnished by 70,000,000 of people is sufficient to use all the silver we can get to our mints.—William J. Bryan.

[Signed.] "COUNT ALEXANDER KAROLYI."

"President of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce and fourteen other delegates and officers."

This is not the voice of the money

GOODING'S
BARGAINS

... FOR ...
This Week.
Shoes!

Of real merit are those we sell at \$1.25 a pair. We warrant them, each and every pair, to be better than any shoes you get for \$1.50 a pair any place else.

\$1.25
Misses' Needle or Square Toe Vici Kid Patent Leather Tip and Trimmed Lace or Button Shoes, the finest and best that's made. Sizes 8½ to 11. All widths.

\$1.25
Misses' Kangaroo Calf Patent Leather Tip School Shoes, warranted to outwear any two other pairs, heavy enough to wear well and light enough to look well.

\$1.25
LITTLE GENTS' Vici Kid or Dongola Opera Toe Button Shoes, patent leather tips, C, D, E and E Elastics—our regular \$1.75 shoes, reduced to \$1.25. Needle or square toes.

\$1.25
BOYS' Iron Kings, in sizes 2½ to 5½, as good—yes better than any shoe that formerly cost you \$1.50. Needle or square toes.

\$1.25
MEN'S TAP SOLE Brogans, warranted all solid leather, and as good as can be made.

\$1.25
Our Men's \$1.25 Dress Shoes look as neat as many \$2.00 shoes. The wear is there all right. We warrant them to give you at least \$1.50 worth of wear.

Take advantage of our prices. It's your regular trade we want at

GOODING'S,
230 North Main Street.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Extracts From Bryan's Great Speech to the Chicago Workingmen.

No man who understands the advantages of government will ever raise his hand against government itself.

Arbitration is simply the extension of the idea of the court of justice.

Discontent lies at the foundation of all progress. So long as you are satisfied with your government.

Common people believe in a democratic form of government.

One of the important duties of government is the putting of rings in the noses of hogs.

Anything you want in the way of Shoes. Our stock was never better. Our prices never cheaper. Give us a call and be convinced.

PICTURES
STILL
GIVEN
AWAY.

THE WAUGH
SHOE
STORE.
31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOR SILVER
Are the Spencerville People—A Meeting Addressed by Mr. Daniels

Daniel Daniels went to Spencerville Saturday evening to address the Bryan and Swell club at that place. Mr. Daniels was greeted with a delightful audience and was cheerfully received. Despite the inclement weather, the hall was crowded, and many were unable to gain admission. Mr. Daniels spoke for an hour and forty minutes, and held the closest attention of the entire audience. He made it plain to his hearers that the present financial system is injurious to the best interests of the people. He was repeatedly applauded.

The Spencerville club is growing in membership daily and many of its members were formerly staunch Republicans.

A Long and Cold Winter.

Joseph H. C. Swain, the Kansas man who is widely known for his correct forecast of the St. Louis cyclone and other meteorological phenomena, makes the following prediction. The winter of 1896-97 will be very long and cold, with much snow in all localities where snow is a factor. Blizzards will be numerous, highways and railways will be blockaded, all to be followed by much rainfall and high water most of the year. Do not be in haste to get to spring crops; plant large and late varieties of corn; wet weather will be your trouble. Provide good shelter for self and stock, and do not forget the suffering, hungry and poor of our land.

Rev. Mark Minser, a Dunkard minister of Deckers Point, Pa., says he can recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to anyone in need of a good liniment and that he considers it the best he has ever used. Pain Balm is especially valuable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises, burns and scalds. It is one of the most remarkable medicines in existence, and its effects will both surprise and delight you. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Coffee That is Coffee

We are pleased to find a great many people of late who are showing a disposition to appreciate a good coffee. It is our purpose to sell the finest coffee obtainable in the American market, and have recently improved the quality of each of our different grades. Give your attention to our stock if you want good coffee.

LIMA TEA CO.

Miss Murphy's Millinery Opening, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 29th and 30th.

NEW PARIS PALACES.

BUILDINGS FOR THE UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION OF 1900.

Estimated to cost thousand of francs designed by famous French artists. The buildings to be permanent after the fair is over.

A last important architectural feature of the universal exposition to be held in Paris in 1900 will be the two pyramids to be erected in the Champs Elysees. Plans for both buildings have now been selected, and the work will probably be under way.

The selection was not deliberately by competition. There has, of course, been some discussion of the jury's award, but the character of the jurors has been enough to repress any expression of real discontent. Well, it might, with such men for jurors as Ed. D'Orville and Puvis de Chavannes, presidents respectively of the Association of French Artists and the National Society of Fine Arts; M. Henry Boncher, minister of commerce; M. A. Picard, commissioner general, and M. Henri Raujou, director of fine arts for the exposition.

Sixty plans were submitted for the grand palace, which is to be the most imposing architectural monument of the exposition. No less a sum than \$45,000 francs was offered. The judges began by eliminating about one-half the plans offered. About 30 remained, and this number was without difficulty again cut in two, leaving 15. This remnant, representing much and varied talent, was subdivided and classified, with the result indicated in the following paragraph:

First premium, 15,000 francs, M. Louvet; second premium, 12,000 francs, M. Deglane and Binet; third premium, \$5,000 francs, M. Thomas; fourth premium, 6,000 francs, M. Girault; fifth premium, 4,000 francs, M. Tropey-Bailly.

M. Louvet's plans are considered a real triumph of interior arrangement and artistic imagination of the highest order. The principal facade, which is reproduced hereewith, at once disposed the jury in the artist's favor.

The artist has endeavored to modify as little as possible the aspect of the Champs Elysees. The new avenue leading from the Champs Elysees to the Invalides has not been neglected. The palace is to be surrounded with trees and gardens, which will have the appearance of existing naturally with the existing trees and shrubbery in the immediate neighborhood.

As to the palace itself, it contains two monumental saloons and an immense octagonal hall. On the first floor are the salons, arranged for the exhibition of the arts—various ones being set apart for painting and plenty of specimens of art. A smaller exhibition room is to be used for restaurant, etc. The top floor, or the floor above the first, is to be used for drawing rooms, excepting those of honor, which has its own fireplaces and latrines.

This floor is to be used for the dining room, a few tables of 12, a large anteroom, a small room for the first piano, a room for the grand piano, and arrangements for a large drawing room.

M. Thomas's plan, by whom more work on the grand piano is first prize, is also to be used for the first piano—1,600 francs. M. Girault is 45 years of age, a native of Paris. The Palace of Hygieia, in the Spanish quarters, involves the pavilion of the emperor and empress, the hall of the sun, two nuptial features of the exposition of 1889, were his. He is now building the ornate staircase in which Mme. Pasteur, widow of the chemist, is seated, has dedicated to her a bust and memory at the Pasteur institute in the Rue Diderot, where M. Pasteur's body is eventually to be interred.—Exchange.

INJURED BY X RAYS.

Leary, the Glass Eater, Seriously Hurt by the Experiments.

In a lodging house at Oakland, Cal., weak and pale and almost broken in spirit, lies Willie Leary, a young man who has amazed the public by eating glass tumblers and lamp chimneys, and he is strong in the belief that all of his troubles are due to efforts to view his interior anatomy by means of the X ray.

After several experiments at glass eating physicians put him on a table with the cathode ray apparatus strapped to his back. When the current was turned on, he received a severe shock and had his back burned badly. This has developed into a malignant sore, which covers a large portion of his back. His nerves were so shattered that he cannot eat glass up. I greatly improved.

"They told me they would not hurt me," he said, "so I hit them put on the cathode ray. It knocked me down and burned my back horribly. It was over two weeks ago, but it burns awfully yet, and I can't sleep at night. It taught me in the muscles, too, so that the doctors say I will not be well for five or six years. If that is so, I will die, for I can't stand it."—San Francisco Call.

Marriage at a Funeral.

At Buffalo Valley, W. Va., the other day occurred the funeral of Mrs. Marie Newman. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Newman and Miss Melinda Daniels, a cousin of Newman's dead wife, stepped forward, handed a license to the minister and requested to be married. The marriage ceremony was performed, much to the astonishment of the mourners of the dead woman.

Wood For Lances.

It is proposed to substitute bamboo for ash wood for the lances of English cavalry regiments, as the ash used is said to be brittle and not to be trusted to actual warfare.

Not to Be Gammoned.
A Mr. X wished to have a telephone put in his house, but his aged mother vigorously protested against it.

"Robert," she said, "if you bring one of these dreadful things in here I'll never close my eyes for fear it may break out and sweep us all into eternity, as us not a bit the wiser."

Mr. X tried to persuade her it was a most harmless instrument, but she said: "No, no. Look at the trees—and—aye, millions—of poor Hindoo it killed last autumn."

"Why," exclaimed he, "that wasn't a telephone, mother! That was a typhoon."

But the timid old lady lowered her spectacles, and, looking at him over the rims thereof, said:

"You need not try to make a fool of me, Robert. I perhaps don't know very much, but I do know that the typhoon is the emperor of Japan."

Mr. X gave it up as a hopeless case.—Strand Magazine.

MONREAL CATHEDRAL.

Thought by Many to Be the Noblest Church in the World.

Montreal, by many deemed "the noblest church in the world," together with the vast Benedictine abbey and cloister—"a monastic Alhambra" (now, alas! falling to ruin)—was created a cathedral in 1182 by Pope Lucius III, who looking on the work, exclaimed, "The like of this church hath not been constructed by any king, even from ancient times, and it must compel all men to admiration!"

If, externally, in the first view of Montreal disappointment awaits one, that may be because on the way thereto one's eyes have grown too accustomed to beauty. For that same morning one may have seen the sun rise from the ivied chapel behind Santa Maria de Gesu, looked thence down upon the mountain girdled plain and white domed city of Palermo curving round the azure bay, or, climbing Monte Pellegrino, flanked by its sheer precipices 1,900 feet, you may have heard the noon bell tolls skyward from all Palermo's towers. Then, as the sunbeams began to start, the ride up from the valley of the Conca Dei Boi, under the hill-side starred boughs of almond and orange-trees, past the old convent of San Matteo—gray in fruit, cowed in pines—and up to Montreal.

If the dome appears small and the towers plain the cast in portal compartments for all. Great richness is produced by the mode of its ornamentations, the interlaced arches, upheld by slender pillars, being formed of alternate blocks of black and white marble, the panels diversified with multicolored medallions. The three beautiful doors are of bronze elaborately adorned with scriptural designs and grotesques, the last one executed by the architect of Pisa's leaning tower.

Within the blending of different styles is remarkable. It is in form, according to the founder's wish, a Latin cross. Its colonnades are removed from Roman temples, to its capitals crook. The Byzantine mosaics, in which Montreal is the richest of all medieval churches, wrought upon gold ground, time has imbued into a delicious purple haze of glory. The nave is ample, and the arches slightly pointed. Narrow windows cast a tapered radiance over the flat, gorgeously unembellished roof. There is a single aisle. The east end consists of three apses, the largest one terminating in the high altar.

Above it, unique in design, is the famous fresco, a half-length figure of Christ, so colossal that the whole surface seems a mantle thrown about it. The right hand is outstretched in benediction; the left holds an open book wherein is written, "I am the light of the world"—Ave Maria.

BIRD AND ANIMAL EYES.

Made Artificially In Great Variety and For Many Uses.

Artificial eyes in imitation of the eyes of birds and animals are made in great variety. They are used in mounting birds and animals as specimens. Birds' eyes are used in mounting birds for military trimmings. Animals' eyes are used for the heads in fur rags, and both bird and animal eyes are used for many other purposes—for example, for eyes in cane and umbrella heads made in imitation of animals, for many kinds of toys and so on. Artificial eyes are also made for some living animals. It is not uncommon for horses to have glass eyes and dogs are sometimes provided with them. In at least one case a calf has been supplied with one, but most artificial eyes are for use in mounting natural specimens and in the manufacturing uses above referred to.

The eyes are made, of course, in imitation of nature, and many of them are beautiful. The stock that the manufacturer or dealer keeps always on hand is wonderful in its variety. There is no eye that could not be supplied. Here are human eyes, birds' eyes and alligators' eyes, tigers' eyes and swans' eyes, and eyes for owls, and for eagles, and for birds of all kinds and sizes; eyes for mounted fishes, eyes for the bear, the lion, the panther, the fox, the squirrel, the dog, and the wolf and for other animals to be mounted, and eyes for imitation pigs and dogs, sheep and cats, and so on.

Artificial eyes for birds and animals are sold chiefly to taxidermists, to furriers and to the various manufacturers. They are sold in pairs. The number sold in the aggregate is very large. The busiest season is the fall and winter.—New York Sun.

Preserving Flowers.

One having a fancy for preserving natural flowers may do so by dipping them into melted paraffin. The mixture should be only warm enough to remain fluid. Hold the flowers by the stems, which should be free from all except the natural moisture, dip them in the fluid, give them a quick turn to remove the air cells, and place them in a glass until the coating becomes firm.

THE CORPSE WAS FROZEN.

Cold Storage Process Employed in a Post Mortem Operation.

It is said that a human body was frozen in Philadelphia the other day for scientific purposes, the first case of its kind on record there. Considering the condition of the temperature, it may be entirely superfluous to add that the freezing was done by artificial process in a local cold storage establishment. The few who are acquainted with the facts are decidedly uncommunicative. The cold storage people would be hardly likely, for obvious reasons, to admit that they had received a human corpse for treatment; the coroner, whose consent it may be assumed would be required under the circumstances, said point blank that he had not heard of the case, and that the physician who was named as being in charge of the matter was rather elusive to a reporter who sought information about it.

The story briefly is to the effect that the patient, a woman, died in a hospital after an illness the nature of which baffled and mystified the physician in charge and others who were called in consultation, and that it became highly important, from a scientific standpoint, that the subject's circulatory system, not to speak of one or two important organs, should be examined while they were as nearly as possible in the condition existing in life, and that for this purpose it was essential that disintegration should be stopped as soon and as effectively as possible.

Coroner Ashbridge, apparently misinformed, questions put to him by the reporter on the subject, said that embalming had been brought to such a state of perfection that he doubted the necessity of the freezing operation and referred to several instances in which his undertaker had surprised communities elsewhere by the perfectness with which he had managed to keep subjects for long periods.

In the case under consideration, however, embalming would have frustrated the very object sought, as the acids employed would at once destroy the very condition which it was desired to maintain. As the coroner himself observed, some ignorant or careless embalmers use acids to an extent that makes it dangerous for the doctor who operates in case of an autopsy.

It is quite likely that whatever there is in this exceptionally interesting experiment will be made known officially to the profession.—Exchange.

The Englishman Abroad.

It is astonishing to note with what obstinate English travelers on the continent maintain English habits, however unused they may be to their surroundings. Under the broiling sun of Italy or Spain we find English travelers asking for a grilled steak or roast beef. Of course the steak is tough, tasteless and indigestible, the "ribbit" raw in the center, though burned outside, nasty in flavor and leathery in substance, thus constituting the most unsatisfactory article

NEW FALL

GUYER HAT,

\$2.75,
AT

The MAMMOTH.

Honest Methods Have Made Us What We Are.

WANTED

FOR SALE—Good milk cow. Enquire at 65 north McDonald street.

FOR RENT—Four rooms in a new house. Enquire at 65 north Elizabeth Street.

FOR SALE—A Hall safe cheap. For particulars inquire at the De La Flora room.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Enquire at once of Mrs. I. E. Avery 615 west High street.

FOR RENT—Good 4 room house with all modern improvements, cedar barn, heated outhouse, good well of water, and garden. For information call at 715 west North street.

BUSINESS CHANGE

WANTED—Man in this city with full cash capital to start a branch office of my business. \$500 to \$500 per month can easily be made. My agency not patent right scheme, but a strictly legitimate and permanent business; now in operation in several cities. Write me at once. Parties with the required capital making business address immediately, M. P. Co., 420 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Arndt is Leader

in low prices for first-class groceries, 518 north Main street.

Ladies, if Your Hair is Gray and grizzly you can restore it to its true color and make it grow rich and lustrous by using a few simple herbs. Ask either of the following druggists for a package of Marie Antoinette Hair Herbs. Ashton, Melville, Sanford, Harley or Enterprise, All reliable druggists.

THE COLUMBIA.

ROB ROY!

Winter Tans for Wet Weather.

We have the only ones in the city.

ROB ROY OPERA TOE, CZAR LONDON TOE.

These Shoes are made from Russian turned oil grain leather, full Russia, calf lined and strictly hand sewed welts, which makes them water proof, and the only water proof shoe on the market.

These goods are sold in all large cities for \$6.00 and \$7.00. Our price for James A. Banister's make \$5.00. AAA to E

We also have the Red Shoe with black edge and sole, called winter Tans. They are cheaper but are not water proof.

BUY OUR ROB ROYS.

You had them last year---A new pair refunded for any pair that proves wrong.

Remember ours are the only ones in the city.

THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA, O.

Agents for Hanan & Son, J. A. Banister & Co. and Edwin C. Burt's Shoes.

The Campaign

Is Open!

And everybody admits that it is to be the most exciting and important campaign in American politics for many years. Not since the war have the people been so deeply interested in political policies, and the result is that for the next two months the

Newspapers

Will be Read!

As they have never been read before. And not only read in the casual way that is usual doing other portions of the year, but they will be studied as text books by thousands of persons anxious to inform themselves upon the issues of the campaign. This all means an increase in the values of newspaper advertising, and the shrewd business man will readily appreciate the importance of taking advantage of this increasing value.

Now is the Time

To Advertise

And push your business. While people are reading the papers for political pointers, they will read your advertisement. They are sure to do it. People all want to buy goods at this time of the year for their winter's use and they will buy from those who through the columns of the newspaper ask them to do so.

Make No Mistake

In thinking people will buy whether you advertise or not. The merchant who uses printer's ink keeps his clerk's busy and does a thriving business, where the one who does not advertise sees his clerks setting about all day, because the people have not been informed through the newspaper what bargains he has, if any:

If It Is Job Work

You want, we are right in line. We will quote you prices on Job Work that will make you smile. We are actually doing work so cheap that no one can afford to do without it. All manner of office stationery, bills of every size, dodgers, etc., done at your own price.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT 60.

221 NORTH MAIN STREET.

CANADA LIQUOR LAW.

PROHIBITION MAKING HEADWAY IN THE DOMINION.

The New Minister is pledged to submit the question to vote. The plan is to prohibit absolutely the sale of liquor except by the Government.

"I tried to get the council to adopt a resolution favoring prohibition," said E. L. Bond of Montreal at the Windsor hotel, referring to the recent council of Winnipeg of the Canadian Church of England. "I was one of the lay delegates," continued Mr. Bond, "my father being Bishop of Montreal. But the resolution moved was made too late in the session. The council appointed a committee, however, which will report next year. You understand that the question of absolutely prohibiting the sale, use or possession of liquor or alcohol for anything except mechanical, medicinal or scientific purposes has become a very vital and urgent matter in Canada. Years ago the Canadians—well, they weren't afraid of whisky. But a great change has been brought about. Premier Laurier has said the other day: 'Not many years ago, if I wished to make a successful canvass, I was obliged absolutely to saturate my constituents and supporters with strong drink. But in the last campaign, although I spoke in a score of cities and towns, I saw only two assemblies where men were noticeably intoxicated.' The premier is right. There is a great army of prohibitionists in the Dominion just now. Why, when the Liberals were making their recent canvass, they had to insert in their platform a plank binding them, if successful, to secure a plebiscite from the entire country on the question of prohibitory legislation. If that plebiscite favored prohibition, the Liberals' plank bound them to exert their whole power in passing and executing appropriate measures. Now the Liberals, as every one knows, went into office with a big working majority three months ago, and a short time since I was one of a committee to wait on Mr. Laurier and his associates and remind them of their promise. Then it was that the premier made the remark I just quoted. He promised that he would cause the plebiscite to be taken within a year. We never have attempted such a thing before, and how it will be taken, whether on the Dominion or the provincial voting lists, is not yet settled.

"Our prohibitory scheme is more thoroughgoing than anything ever attempted in the United States. Not, of course, that we have not learned much from your experience with this difficult legislation. The trouble in the United States has been, owing to the necessary freedom of interstate commerce, it was possible to take any amount of liquor into a prohibition state. You were forbidden to sell it. But you could step across the line and bring back all you wanted for your own use. And, besides, the druggists could sell any amount for medicinal purposes. We have had similar laws in certain provinces, and these laws were as ineffectual as yours have been. So our present plan is to have alcohol or liquor supplied through government agencies for medicinal, scientific or mechanical purposes and to absolutely prohibit the importation or possession of liquor or alcohol for other purposes. It will be much easier to prevent such importation at our boundary line, guarded by the customs officers, than it has been for you to keep liquor from passing the unguarded lines of your various states. The French population of the Dominion is rather averse to prohibition. On the other hand, the French are naturally so prudent, temperate and rational in their use of liquor that they won't miss whisky if it disappears. An informal plebiscite taken lately in several of our leading provinces demonstrated a ruling sentiment in favor of this proposed prohibition.

"The general council was holding its second annual session at Winnipeg. Eighteen dioceses were represented by bishops, minor clergy and laymen, and the total attendance was about 90 members. Up to four years ago there were two groups of dioceses of the Church of England in Canada. One was in the older provinces; the other had its chief in the bishop of Prince Rupert's Land, who resides at Winnipeg. But all dioceses were then consolidated into a general council, which, while formally independent of the church in the old country, will yet keep closely in touch with the English establishment. When the Canadian consolidation was effected, it was decided, rather to my disappointment, to follow the ancient pattern by naming archbishops as well as a primate. So the archbishop of Prince Rupert's Land is now in addition the primate of all Canada.

"There was an American delegation present at Winnipeg to present friendly greetings from the Protestant Episcopal church. The delegates were received with the greatest hospitality and warmth. One of our important subjects for discussion was the propriety of formally forbidding a clergyman of our church to solemnize the marriage of a divorced person. The decision reached was that the matter be referred to a committee of English bishops, which is permanently organized for similar deliberations. We shall act next year on the bishops' recommendations."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

An Eating House of Paper.

An eating house made of paper has been erected in the port of Hamburg. Its walls are composed of a double layer of paper stretched on frames and impregnated with a fire and water proof solution. A thin wooden partition affords further protection against the inclemency of the weather. The roofs and walls are fastened together by means of bolts and hinges, so that the entire structure may be rapidly taken to pieces and put up again.

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"They may have an object," suggested Peter. "They know best."

"But I'd like to know too."

"Perhaps you'd better ask them," replied the practical Peter.

"My doors are double barred," muttered Helst as he moved away.

During the winter the strangers ate

breakfast, were merry, sat up late at night in their room and paid their bills punctually. Peter soon grew to like them vastly. Spring came warm and toasty, and the strangers seemed to welcome it. One day the elder of the two came to Peter Stein and said:

"I understand we fancy your place very much. It is quiet and healthy. Your table is excellent, but we don't altogether like your rooms. Suppose you allow us to erect an addition to your house. It shall cost you nothing. We wish an apartment that looks out on the garden, and here, just by this wall, which is all tumbling down, by the way, we'll build you a snug apartment."

Peter opened his eyes very wide at this proposition, and at once consented. Then he hastened to Helst and told him what had occurred.

"It is the strangest thing I ever heard," remarked the brother. "Peter, these men must either be fools or crazy. I think they are fools."

"And I should be a fool, too, if I refused to have my property improved at their expense," replied the other.

Helst scratched his head and appeared perplexed.

"And I really can make nothing of it," he said.

Very soon mechanics began to bring lumber, and in due time a pretty frame structure, with two rooms, arose at the rear of the inn. One side of it was directly against the wall of the garden. Peter was happy. The Englishmen's gold flowed into his coffers, and all went well.

One night, when the brothers sat together, Helst said:

"I've been talking to old Adam Klomp, and he tells me that about six years ago an eccentric or crazy Englishman built a large house where the Red Lion now stands. Nobody liked him, and few knew anything about his history. He got into some trouble with the king's officers and left the place suddenly. Soon afterward the house was burned down. I never could comprehend these English. They are the queerest people in the world."

"They pay well," laughed Peter, slapping his pocket. "They pay well, Helst."

July came, and the weather was delightful, but for some singular freak the Englishmen staid a great deal in their rooms. Once Peter came upon them suddenly and caught them intently examining a map or diagram which they had spread on the table.

"Ah, ha!" he muttered. "They are surveyors. Doubtless they came to purchase land. How foolish my brother Helst was with his suspicions."

But what bothered Peter the most was that the strangers were up burning his candles late into the night. Everybody else was in bed. What were they doing up like owls?

All at once the strangers began to take drives. They wouldn't go out together, but would take turns, one always remaining at home. These things continued for several weeks.

When this was told Helst, he had a new source of perplexity.

"They certainly are fools!" he exclaimed. "Who but fools would sit up late summer nights, doing nothing, and go driving about the country without a companion? Peter, these men may have wealth, but they certainly have no brains."

At length there came a variation to the monotony. Both the strangers went out to drive together one morning.

Night came, but they did not return. Peter smoked his pipe and meditated at their absence, and Helst scratched his head for a thought.

Two, three, four days went by, but the strangers returned not, and no one about the country could give any information concerning them.

Finally, when a week had elapsed, it was determined to break open the door of their room. With all forms of law this was accomplished. And, lo, beside the garden wall was a great hole in the earth! On the table lay a letter addressed to Peter Stein, from the strangers, informing him that years before one of their number had lived on the spot and buried a large sum of gold in an old chest by this garden wall. Immediately after he was obliged to flee the country. They found some papers in England which accurately described the spot where the treasure was concealed, and they had come and built the addition to the house over the spot, and thus possessed themselves of what really belonged to them.

"In consideration of your kindness," they wrote, "we leave you the hole, hoping you may long live to smoke your pipe in peace."

Helst looked at the hole, and then at Peter, as he remarked:

"They were not fools, after all."

Peter took a long breath and smiled. He could not laugh just then, for a sort of consciousness that he had been outwitted made him unusually quiet. He walked into his inn, and, sitting down in a chair, said:

"And I've been living on a gold mine all the time and didn't know it!"—Exchange.

He wondered.

The Atlanta Constitution says that in one of his visits to Atlanta, Hamlin Garland, the novelist, was talking to Joel Chandler Harris on literary topics, and he had a good deal to say about writers getting away from "the soil."

"I was born to the soil," he said, "and I shall stick to it till I die!" There was a rural visitor present who did not know Garland, but the repeated reference to "the soil" interested him. He followed the western author with his eyes as he went down in the elevator, and then, looking thoughtfully out of the window, said, "I wonder how many bales of cotton he makes for the acre?"

Tenacious.

Teacher (about to expatiate on the virtues of the dog)—Now, children, can you tell me the animal which is capable of the greatest attachment to man?

The Brightest Boy in the Class—

know; the leech.—New York Tribune.

YOU WOULDN'T

Hesitate a second to pay 25¢ for just one dose of a medicine that would give you instant relief when suffering intense pain, would you? Now, Lightning Hot Drops will most probably cure all forms of stomach and bowel trouble, diarrhoea, cholera morbus, flux, cramp, colic, wind on the stomach, indigestion, infantile colic, etc., and only cost 25¢ a bottle, over 50 doses. Lightning Hot Drops cures permanently and quickly and leaves no bad effects. You will be surprised to find how quick relief comes after its use. Lightning Hot Drops will relieve any kind of a pain, external or internal. It is convenient to have on hand all the time, for you can't tell how soon an accident will happen. One bottle of Lightning Hot Drops is better in the house than a cupboard full of paregoric, Bateman's drops, plasters, Jamaica ginger, camphor pills and liniments. It does the work of them all combined, and only costs 25¢ a bottle. Wonderful, wonderful are the virtues of this great universal remedy. You take no chances in buying it either using it as directed your druggist will give your money back. You see it costs nothing to try it. It is cheaper to buy the 50¢ bottle as it contains 2½ times as much as the 25¢ size. If you don't need it to-day get a bottle anyway and have it on hand in case something happens. Not one false statement has been made nor an exaggerated account given of the great effects of Lightning Hot Drops, and when you have once used it you will be of the same opinion. Lightning Hot Drops are made by the Herb Medicine Co., Springfield, O., and no honest druggist will try to sell you something else. Notice the imprint, Herb Med. Co., Springfield, O., on each bottle and don't be persuaded to take something else, for it is not as good as Lightning Hot Drops.

The Winter Shirt Waist.

A young woman stood in front of a mirror, viewing with satisfaction her freshly starched shirt waist. She fastened the neat belt and pocketbook at her waist, then gave a last lingering little pat to the crisp tie at her neck. She laughed as she turned to join her friend and said: "I was not admiring myself; it was the waist. Was there ever anything like them? I simply cannot live without them. I feel better and look better in these stiff standing collars than anything else. The higher they are the better I like them. And, do you know, I've decided to wear shirt waists all winter. I am going to make them of some of these inexpensive dark silks, blue stripes, etc., and wear my linen collar and cuffs with them. Won't that be sensible? There's no way a woman looks as neat as in these belted waists, and," here she arose, picked up her gloves preparatory to going, "aren't they the most blissfully comfortable things in the world?" Her idea was greeted with much enthusiasm by her companion, who said: "All right; we'll just look at some silks while we're out. Everything is so cheap now." And they hastened on their expedition.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Unflammable Petroleum.

In regard to the efforts which have been made to render petroleum unflammable, Le Revue Industrielle says that if to 250 gallons of petroleum there be added 550 pounds of common salt, and the mixture be heated to 100 degrees C., there will be collected about 60 gallons of volatile and easily inflammable hydrocarbons, known as benzines; the remaining petroleum is no longer inflammable below 100 degrees C., and, as it contains chloride of calcium, bromide of magnesium, and sulphate of magnesia, its illuminating power is increased. To these 100 gallons of petroleum that have undergone distillation there are added 375 gallons of crude petroleum, this mixture being heated for one hour at 100 degrees C., and afterward allowed to cool to 40 degrees. The 60 gallons of benzine that were previously separated are at this stage added and the whole is again heated up to about 85 degrees. According to the method thus explained, the fuel thereby resulting will be unflammable below 75 degrees.



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.
Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A GIRL DRUMMER WHO REPRESENTS A BIG CONCERN.

A Talented Young Woman—Study National Politics—A Fair Field and No Favor For Women—She Will Succeed—Mrs. Zerelda Wallace—Pockets and Buttons.

A girl drummer has come to town, had the most interesting sample issue or outside her baggage is herself.

Miss Byrne is stopping at the Palace hotel, en route for the southern part of the state, where she will doubtless amaze the natives quite as effectively as she has amazed the merchants of San Francisco. Birds of passage in the way of male drummers are as common as swallows, but a girl in the business is a rare bird indeed.

"Come in," said a still, small voice in response to a knock on the door of the girl drummer's room. Dry goods to the right of her, dry goods to the left of her, dry goods all around her, and, in the midst of the display, Miss Byrne herself—a slim little girl in modest gown of black who might be somewhere in the early twenties, but just exactly where, you would not venture to guess.

And she is everything that one would imagine a woman drummer not to be.

"How did I happen to go into the business?" repeated Miss Byrne in the softest of voices, shaking out the folds of a sample tea gown and arranging it where it would catch the eye to the best advantage. "That is easily answered. I took it up because I saw that there was

Dover that youth is no bar sinister to such honors.

The drawing which obtained for Miss Kuck so distinguished a success is entitled "The Young St. Cecilia," charmingly executed decorative panel, clinically interesting by reason of its original and novel manner of treatment.

Perhaps it was her own sweet youth in the blood that led her imagination away from the traditionally mature Cecilia and made it dwell rather upon the heavenly maid when inspiration first dawned upon her youthful consciousness. With a few clever, effective strokes she has achieved the sweetly sanguine pose of the young saint, the well composed, rapidly breathing angels above, topped by the conventionalized figures of Music and Poetry. The whole give evidence of fine poetic fancy, excellent art, and is particularly strong in the decorative harmony of its lines.

Two years ago Miss Kuck was awarded Lord Leighton's prize for her drawing, "The Mermaid," and he then, always so ready to encourage youthful talent, recommended her to adopt the artist's profession.

In fact "The Young St. Cecilia" represents her third success, as last year she obtained the George Kelwick's prize for an illustration of "Undine."—Detroit Free Press.

Study National Politics.

Every woman who feels her duties and responsibilities as a citizen and who claims a right to a voice in public affairs ought to study the great public questions now under discussion, and especially the question of finance.

Every woman who loves her country ought first to make up her own mind on the merits of free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 or upon those of maintaining the existing gold standard and then should try to convince and convert women and men of the opposite opinion. Both parties agree on the vital importance of the issue. Both declare that the honor and happiness and prosperity of the country are at stake. It is criminal for any citizen, woman or man, to stand neutral in so grave a crisis.

In order to form an intelligent judgment I advise every woman to read carefully the Republican and Democratic platforms adopted respectively at St. Louis and Chicago. Then let her read Mr. Bryan's New York speech and those of George Fred Williams. On the other side, let her read Senator Sherman's Columbus speech and those of Mr. Perry Belmont and Burke Coeckran in reply to Mr. Bryan. After carefully weighing these and other arguments, let her study the history of the country for the past eight years and try to ascertain the causes of the growing business depression.

It is not the province of The Woman's Journal to discuss political questions upon which suffragists are divided. But it is our duty to remind women that the indifference of so many women to such questions of currency, tariff, income tax and federal intervention is the main objection now urged against extending suffrage to women. Let women take an interest in politics, and politicians will soon take an interest in women. Voting is the most important of all political activities, but not the only one. Even without votes women can influence the votes of others and help decide the fate of the nation.—New York Mail and Express.

Pockets and Buttons.

Women never look smarter than when in tailor made gowns. It is remarkable that the freaks of heavy cloth, cut in severely plain style, suit every kind of woman. If she has a good figure, the tailor made gown sets it off; if she has a bad figure, the gown improves it so that it appears good. In view of these facts it is good news to every one that the tailor made gown will be more in evidence this coming autumn and winter than for many years.

The patterns will be mostly shot goods, with some solid colors. There will be greens, browns, black and dozens of shades of gray. They will be in all kinds of combinations, and most of them will be pleasing to the eye, according to the manufacturers. As for the make of the gowns, they will be rather more ornamented than has been the case. They are to have buttons large and small and of all kinds of material and make. The buttons will be put on wherever there is room for them and will be attached for ornament as much as for utility. There will be pockets in the coats and pockets in the skirts. A determined effort will be made to supply women with receptacles for the small baggage that they always carry about with them, and that is generally clutched feverishly in the hand for lack of anywhere else to keep it. Altogether there is a prospect of much comfort as well as style in the tailor made gowns for the fall and winter. As for the prices—well, that is another story.—New York Press.

Convertible Nightgown.

The sequel to the folding bed is the convertible nightgown. Fold up the bed and you have the cheval glass. Shake out the nightgown, add a ruffle or so, and behold the negligee. And the belle who has learned the secret of perfect repose, so that the gown in question emerges unrumpled from the beauty sleep, may be as Parisian as she pleases in her hours for morning coffee and bonito calls without change of raiment.—Exchange.

Linenoleum.

Linenoleum is a good substitute where tiling is not to be had. Floors covered with it are easily brushed up or wiped off. A strip of linoleum 36 inches deep set at the baseboard in a kitchen and finished at the top with a narrow molding is better than wood wainscoting.

In relaying carpets after the fall cleaning it is well to sprinkle something under the edges to destroy any carpet bugs that may be lurking around. As good a thing as can be used is a powder made of equal parts of camphor gum and tobacco.

She Will Succeed.

May Bardick has arrived in Berkeley with \$50 and a typewriter and announces her intention to enter the university and graduate with the class of 1900. The young lady has no resources other than her small capital and a determination that admits no possibility of defeat, but she will not allow that there is a doubt about her ability to maintain herself at college.

Miss Bardick is a graduate of the Centerville High school. She is staying with Mrs. Gilbert on College way. A number of friends who have become interested in her brave programme have

helped her in starting on her college career, and already a good deal of work as typewriter has been sent to her.

Members of the faculty and local business men have been concerned for the success of such brave enterprise and are saving their work for the courageous young lady, so that there is a good prospect that she will succeed. She will do her own cooking and live wholly by her own efforts in the room that she has rented.

Miss Bardick's capital to start with is not enough to buy the books she will need and pay her matriculation expenses. The task she has set before her self is therefore that of earning her entire expenses of four years of college life and at the same time pursuing the studies of a full university course, often deemed to be too much for a woman who can give her whole time to it.

The young lady is quite cheerful over the prospect before her. "I have come to Berkeley to enter the university," said she, "and I shall certainly stay." The general impression among those who know her is that she will keep her word.—San Francisco Call.

Mrs. Zerelda Wallace.

One of the greatest of America's women orators is Mrs. Zerelda Wallace, the stepmother of General Lew Wallace and the original of one of the most beautiful characters in "Ben-Hur."

Mrs. Wallace has been a temperance worker and a woman suffragist for many years. She thus relates the circumstances of her conversion to the cause of woman's rights:

After I had been in religious reform work for a little while I took up the cause of woman suffrage. It happened this way: A number of us women went to Indianapolis to work for the retention of the Baxter local option law when the question of its repeal was up before the Indiana legislature. During the vote on the question a Dr. Thompson, an elder in the Presbyterian church and a member of the senate, rose in his place to explain his vote. He said that although personally opposed to the liquor traffic he must, as the representative of his constituency and the taxpayers, cast his ballot in favor of the repeal of the local option law.

Then I thought to myself, Who comprises his constituency and the taxpayers whom he represents? I was then a widow with six little children, and I had my taxes to pay, and we all had to obey the laws. A light broke over me, and I came to the conclusion that I was a part of that constituency of which the senator spoke, and so was every other woman in the district. After the session I went up to Senator Thompson, and, shaking hands with him, thanked him for that speech and told him that his speech had made a woman suffragist of me.—New York Mail and Express.

Crow Blackbirds.

A publication from the agricultural department at Washington contains observations on the diet of the crow blackbirds by field observers in different parts of the country.

In the course of the investigations there were examined the contents of the stomachs of 2,258 blackbirds from the eastern and central portion of the United States and from Florida.

The food was found to show 48 per cent of animal, 48 per cent of vegetable and 4 per cent of mineral matter. The animal food consisted chiefly of insects, which formed 46 per cent of the entire food of the year. Beetles, grasshoppers and caterpillars were chiefly eaten, although insects of other orders as well as spiders and myriapods were represented.

The vegetable food was found to consist chiefly of grain and fruit. Corn was eaten to the greatest extent. Wheat was also eaten to a small extent. Fruits appeared to be an important dietary element and consisted chiefly of wild varieties. A considerable quantity of noxious weed seed was found in the stomachs collected during the winter and spring months. It is the belief that though the crow blackbirds may cause considerable injury at times when they collect in large flocks the damage is more than balanced by their destruction of injurious insects, and that they should not be indiscriminately destroyed.

Shallow Plowing For Wheat.

It used to be said that wheat would bear deeper plowing than any other grain crop. If the furrow brought to the surface one or two inches of subsoil, that made the soil firmer and less pervious to water, thus lessening the injury by freezing and thawing. But western winter wheat growers, and spring wheat growers also, have learned a plan that is even better than deep plowing, because it costs much less. They do not plow at all, merely cultivating the surface among the grain stubble and seeding on that.

The wheat makes just as good a fall growth and even better than when the stubble is turned under, thus drying the soil. Most of the wheat roots are kept near the surface, for the rains do not penetrate farther than the cultivator has gone. This saving of plowing enables a farmer cheaply to get a large acreage into wheat, and if he gets a fair crop he is ready to undersell the eastern wheat grower, who keeps on plowing deeply for wheat in the expensive, old fashioned way.—American Cultivator.

MIXING FERTILIZER.

Now Separate Ingredients May Be Mixed at Home. Helpful suggestions.

Not a few farmers purchase unmixed ingredients and mix these at home. The conveniences needed to do one's own mixing are as follows: A tight barn floor or earth floor that is hard, smooth, dry and under cover, platform scales, shovel, iron hand rake or hoe and a sand screen. In a bulletin issued from the New York station farmers are advised when they do their own mixing not to attempt to heat stones or rock with sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol, but to purchase their superphosphate from the manufacturer. Other helpful suggestions are as follows:

If one has purchased the different materials in the right weights, such as he wants to use for mixing, then no weighing is necessary, as he has simply to mix all the materials he has. If he makes different mixtures, then the different materials should be weighed accurately. If the material is at all lumpy, it should be sifted with a sand screen the lumps separated and then pulverized before being added to the pile of fine material.

When the materials have been thus prepared, the most bulky material is spread out upon the floor in an oblong pile that varies from 6 to 10 inches in depth. The top is leveled off and then a layer of the next material is put on, not quite so thick, and so on until the different constituents have been added to the pile, care being taken to make such material cover the one under it evenly over the whole surface. Then one should commence at one end and shovel over the pile, reaching clear to the bottom every time. After mixing well the mixed portion is passed behind. When the whole pile has been treated once in this way, then the mixed pile is leveled, swept up around the edges and again treated in the same manner.

This process should be repeated three or four times. Any lumps noticed at any time should be thoroughly broken up. If greater thoroughness is desired, the mixture may be sifted or screened before sacking. It is convenient to weigh into sacks which will hold from 100 to 150 pounds. One should take great pains to purchase his materials in finely powdered and perfectly dry condition if he plans to mix the materials at home.

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By the Way.

Some growers favor the new process of mechanically performing prunes for drying instead of dipping them in lime.

The Iowa Homestead reports the mountain wool clip heavier than ever before and the fleeces in better condition than usual.

It is told that some of the finest hens in the United States comes from Nebraska.

The north half of Iowa is not regarded as a very good timothy section, while the south half of the state produces a profitable crop.

The success of the Campbell system of soil culture in the subarid belt is announced.

From the Nebraska station comes the advice to plow in the fall for sugar beets. Fall plowing is strongly urged for this crop.

The success of the Campbell system of soil culture in the subarid belt is announced.

The increased acreage of the saccharine sorghums for forage and grain this year is large in Kansas. On the other hand, sorghum planted for syrup or sugar shows a decreased acreage.

MERITED REWARD.

SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Unexcelled in the History of Medicine. Honesty, Excellence, Faithfulness Fifty Rewarded

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in the history of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

From Maine to California, from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it will and does positively cure those painful

Ailments of Women

It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure.

Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhoea by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

work in union with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence is assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pill, and Lozenges.

Erie . . . Railroad.

Time Card to Effect.

June 15th, 1896.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST.

No. 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West 11:30 a.m.
No. 3 Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West 12:37 a.m.
No. 1 Express, daily, except Sunday 2:45 p.m.
No. 2 Local Freight, daily, except Sunday 6:30 a.m.
No. 18 Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday 5:30 p.m.

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston 9:00 p.m.
No. 2 Express, daily, except Sunday 2:30 p.m.
No. 12 Express daily, for New York 2:45 a.m.
No. 22 Local Freight, daily, except Sunday 7:00 a.m.
Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. MCCOY, Agent.

W. G. MACEDWARD TRAV. AGENT
Huntington, Ind.

AMERICAN BALL BLUE
AWARDED BY THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF DISEASES OF THE GENITAL ORGANS.

FOR EITHEN SEX.

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the genital organs, it is a direct change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain pack.

age, by mail, \$1.00.

CURE Sold only by

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

Steel & Pennyroyal Pills

are the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, \$1.00 sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

THE VOTARIES OF HEALTHFIND AIDS TO
THEIR WORSHIP AT**MELVILLE'S PHARMACY.**

There are gathered herbs, extracts and simples from every part of the habitable globe and and there they are accurately compounded. There you find Pure Drugs, the Standard Proprietary Remedies, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods.

Of the Best Quality, But in Quantities to suit the Buyer.

MELVILLE'S,
OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.**NEW FALL****GUYER HAT.****\$2.75,****AT****THE MAMMOTH.**

Advertisers of Facts.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

special train and returned at a late hour Saturday evening.

Rev. A. A. Thomas, of Leipsic, was in the city this morning.

Mox Buck has accepted a position with a Cincinnati wholesale house.

J. F. George and wife, of Delphos, were guests at the Hoffman House yesterday.

Mike and Chris Wildermuth, of Jackson Center were guests of friends there yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Kauffman and Mr. and Mrs. W. Shoemaker drove to Lakeview yesterday.

Jimmy Sullens spent Sunday at Troy.

Abe Franke was in Cincinnati yesterday.

Bob Goffe spent a week at the Hotel Lima.

H. H. Davis, a prominent manufacturer of Lima, was doing business in the city yesterday — W. M. Price, wife and son, of Lima, are staying at the Barrett — Price, Du-

chon, from Great Britain.

Tommy St. John is home from a week's vacation. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Democratic party of that city.

Chas. Smith, wife, of Toledo, was in Lima, Ohio.

Mary Hart, of Ottawa, was in town yesterday.

The city of Lima is the seat of the county seat of Allen County.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Harraway spent Sunday with relatives in Ottawa.

J. F. McLain and C. A. Willcox returned from the Lewistown reservoir yesterday.

Mrs. Wm. Langford of east McRibben street, is visiting Mrs. L. P. Tolby, in Piqua.

Miss Orie Miller of Celina spent yesterday with her mother, on south West street.

Miss Heck and Mr. Kraus, of Findlay, were in the city yesterday spending the day.

E. T. Miller, with the Ohio State Journal, of Columbus, spent Sunday with his mother and brother.

Dr. Harper, who had been visiting relatives and old friends near his old home at Xenia, and southern Ohio, returned home yesterday.

Judge Richie and wife C. D. Critts and wife, Misses Leland and Hutchinson and the Misses Eaton and Atchison were the guests of N. E. Mathews Saturday on a trip over the Ohio Southern to the southern part of the state. The party went on a

RAILROAD MATTERS.

A Collision in the C. & E. Yards Saturday Night.

THREE CARS ARE WRECKED.

Conductor Marion Brown of the C. H. & D. Improving Rapidly — H. A. D. Passenger Depot to be Improved — Loss of Interest.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FAR AHEAD.

The Indiana & Northwestern railroad is often spoken of as the largest corporation in the world. Wisconsin is the Indiana & Northwestern. It has a great corporate life, but it is not in the position of being the largest system in the world.

Its capital is \$100,000,000. It has a revenue of \$65,000,000 an annual expenditure of \$6,000,000 employees and revenue of \$10,000,000 a month.

The Pennsylvania has a capital of \$171,500,000 and 15,000 miles of track which traverses thirteen States. It has 1,000 locomotives, which consume 2,000 tons of coal a day and make 1000 miles to the distance around the globe every two hours. It has 3,935 passenger cars, 15,000 freight cars, 30 Pullman cars, 150 other cars for construction and other purposes, making a total of 15,024 cars. The Northwestern boasts of 50 vice employees, but the Pennsylvania company has over 100,000 who, with their families, make up a total of about 500,000 persons who are dependent for living upon the \$4,000,000 it distributes in wages every year.

COLLISION ON THE C. & E.

Saturday night, a switching crew in the C. & E. yards, placed 35 cars on the passing track in the west end of the yards, and at 2:50 o'clock Sunday morning conductor Pete Anderson and engineer Hoffman, with engine 734 and the second section of west bound freight train 82, headed in on the same track. Engineer Hoffman did not see the cars in the passing track until he was almost into them. He reversed his engine but could not stop, and an instant later the heavy mogul had completely wrecked three gravel cars and had lost its own pilot in the collision.

The three wrecked cars were burned and the debris cleared away in a short time. No trains were delayed.

CONDUCTOR BROWN'S CONDITION.

The friends of Conductor Marion Brown of the C. H. & D. who was so badly injured in the wreck at Connersville, Ind., last Friday a week ago, will be glad to learn that he is improving very rapidly and was able to sit up in bed a short time yesterday.

The reports which have been circulated that the injuries he received would prove fatal, are untrue and he will be removed to his home in Piqua in a few days.

NOTE:

W. H. Snider, of the C. H. & D. Toledo freight office, spent Sunday in Lima.

Conductor J. E. Jeffries, of the L. & W., is laying off. Conductor R. Davis is running his car.

Conductor Frank Stroh, of the L. & W., is laying off. Conductor C. A. Davis is running his car.

William H. Hause, a man of the C. H. & D., was killed in the wreck of the C. H. & D. at Connersville, Ind., last Friday.

L. E. A. V. is laying off. Conductor C. A. Davis is running his car.

Conductor C. A. Davis is running his